

AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF AWARENESS ABOUT FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES OF INDIAN CITIZENS

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Abstract

The fundamental duties and fundamental rights are inseparable and two sides of the same coin. Every citizen must follow the fundamental duties. But unless people know the fundamental duties, they cannot observe fundamental duties. The unawareness about fundamental duties among citizens in India is a major problem. The problem is not only limited to illiterate persons. The literate and educated peoples are unaware about their fundamental duties. Therefore the researcher in the present paper made an attempt to know the awareness of fundamental duties among a special category of literate persons i.e., assistant professors and remind them with their fundamental duties. The researcher on the basis of findings concludes that there is a need of more awareness among peoples for observation of fundamental duties, else duties are just remaining show pieces.

Keywords: *Awareness, Fundamental duties, Assistant Professors.*

1. Introduction

The Constitution of India is the paramount law of the land. It provides a democratic form of government for Independent India. The Constitution of India further provides a separate Part III in the Indian Constitution by title fundamental rights of Indian citizens. It made life and independence of Indian peoples worth living. The Indian citizens are capable to live a dignified life with help of fundamental rights, democratic form of government and individual liberty available with legal protection. Therefore, every Indian desires the success and continuity of the constitution, democracy in India. The success of the democratic form of nation is largely dependent on well-versed, well-educated and intelligent citizens of the nation. The pre-condition for the democratic form of government is law-abiding and duty-abiding citizens of the nation.

The fundamental duties and fundamental rights are inseparable and two side of same coin. Every citizen must follow the fundamental duties. But unless people know the fundamental duties, they cannot observe fundamental duties. The unawareness about fundamental duties among citizens in India is major problem. The problem is not only limited to illiterate persons. The literate and educated peoples are unaware about their fundamental duties. Therefor the researcher in present paper made an attempt to know the awareness of fundamental duties among special category of literate persons i.e., assistant professor and remind them with their fundamental duties.

2. Significance of Research

Constitution of India is unique and lengthiest constitution in world. It provides detailed scheme providing form of government, different institutions under it with their power functions and most importantly the fundamental rights of Indian citizens and directive principles of state policy for Government. The makers of Indian Constitution tried to give best constitution to suit India, but they didn't provide for the fundamental duties as they seen it as implied duty of every citizen enjoying fruits of independence and constitution of India to follow fundamental duties. But the Indian citizens failed to read and understand significance of implied fundamental duties attached with fundamental rights in Indian constitution. Its compelled parliament of India to amend the constitution of India and include chapter IV-A with Article 51-A providing list of fundamental duties of Indian Citizen.

Now a days an attitude to blame government, constitution and present legal system is developing among peoples of India. The people are not satisfied with functioning of government and are constantly raising questions about duties and responsibilities for failure, corruption and number of problems. They forget that they are part of government. They don't know their rights and duties. The people forget to understand that if every citizen in India observe basic and fundamental duties, it will automatically help government to improve governance. Therefor it is necessary to spread awareness among citizen of India about fundamental right and to motivate them to observe fundamental duties.

3. Literature Review

The literature review helps researcher to identify and shape the research problems. The study conducted by earlier scholars provide a bench for further studies. The researcher for present research work reviews the following works.

A study about the awareness and implementation of fundamental duties of Indian Citizen in youth of Surat city¹. This is Research Paper by Dr. Dipika Bhadresh Shah, Professor, Department of Education, Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, SURAT and Parmar Narendra M. Assistance Teacher, Velanpur Primary school, Ta. Chikhli, Dist. Navasari. In present work the researcher found that 41.31% of youth of Surat city are aware of 80% to 90% fundamental duties.

The other work 'Do Teacher have Relationship with Awareness of And Adherence to values inherent in Fundamental Duties' is research paper by Kalpalata Pandey². The researcher adopted random sampling and questionnaire method to collect data and to test awareness and values of fundamental duties among primary, secondary teachers. It was observed by researcher that there is inadequate awareness among teachers.

4. Objectives of Research

1. to study the awareness about fundamental duties among assistant professors.
2. to remind the Assistant professors about observance of fundamental duties.
3. to find out solutions for implementation of fundamental duties.

5. Hypothesis

The researcher has framed following hypothesis for conduct of present research:

- 1) There is need for special awareness among Assistant professors
- 2) The strict observance of fundamental duties is necessary for development and progress of Nation

¹ Dr. Dipika Bhadresh Shah and Parmar Narendra M., *A study about the awareness and implementation of fundamental duties of Indian Citizen in youth of Surat city*, Your International Online Journal, ISSN 2550-3048.

² <http://www.aiaer.net/ejournal/vol19107/7.html>

6. Research Methodology

The research methodology plays vital role in conduct of any research. The present research problem requires firsthand information to check the validity of hypothesis. The researcher trying to project a statement regarding awareness of fundamental duties among assistant professor. Therefore, the researcher has used empirical research methodology which is also known as non-doctrinal research methodology.

6.1 Data Collection

As it is mentioned above the researcher selected the non-doctrinal research methodology. The researcher is going to collect first hand data from Assistant professors. Therefore, the researcher has selected questionnaire method to collect data. The Researcher personally gave questionnaire to assistant professors. To narrow down the scope of research, the researcher considered only those assistant professors who are the participants of particular Orientation Programme at one of reputed University. The Participants of this programme consist of Assistant Professors from different colleges from Kerala. Therefore, the information sought from them is helpful to generalize the proposition.

6.2 Data Analysis/ Discussion

The researcher collected the data according to methodology provided above. The researcher collected data filled by respondent in questioner. The respondents were limited to participants of Orientation Programme organised by HRDC, University. The questionnaire was collected from 30 respondent Assistant professors. It was equally represented by male and female.

After Collection the researcher took steps for data analysis of discussion. Therefore, concept of fundamental duties is explained as below.

51A. Fundamental duties — it shall be the duty of every citizen of India³—

³ <http://www.aiaer.net/ejournal/vol19107/7.htm>

(a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;

(b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;

(c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;

(d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;

(e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;

(f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;

(g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;

(h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;

(i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;

(j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;

(k) who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

7. Concept of Fundamental Duties under Indian Constitution

The fundamental duties are the moral obligation of Indian Citizen which come attached with the fundamental or basic rights. In democratic country it is expected that people must understand and observe by themselves. The Provisions relating to Fundamental duties were not provided by makers of Indian Constitution. The separate Part IV-A by name fundamental duties was included in Indian Constitution by 42 Constitution

Amendment in 1976 to give effect to recommendation of Swaran Singh Committee for enforcement.

The idea of fundamental duties in Indian Constitution is borrowed from Constitution of Japan and USSR.

Article 51-A of Indian Constitution provides following Eleven Numbers of fundamental duties of Indian Citizens. These are as follows:

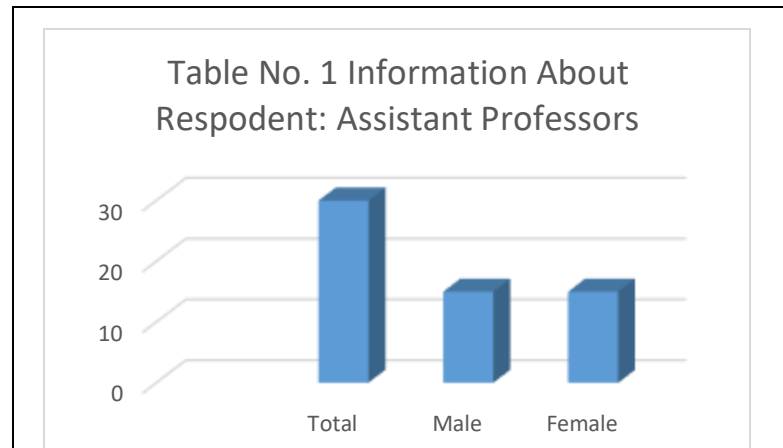
7.1 Data Analysis

The researcher had framed questionnaire consisting seven questions. The Questionnaire is attached with present paper. The researcher identified 30 Assistant professors participants of 92nd Orientation Programme held HRDC, of Particular University as respondent and Collected data with the help of above mentioned questionnaire.

Table No. 1 and Graph 1 provides us information as number of Assistant Professors as respondents.

Table No. 1			
Information About Respondent: Assistant Professors			
Total/General	30		
Male	15		
Female	15		

Table No.1



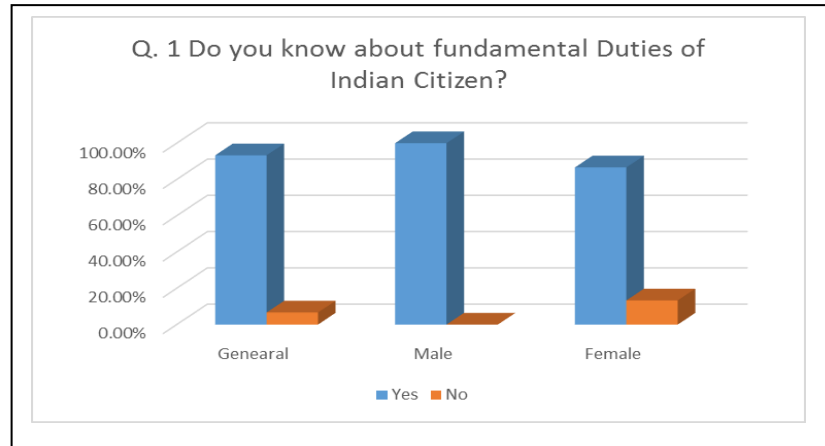
Graph No.1

The 30 Assistant professors equally represented as 15 male and 15 female. The variables involved in research are All Assistant professors as general, Male and female respondent. Therefore, researcher analyzed data by consideration of each question by following.

The first question asked as- Do you know about fundamental duties of Indian Citizens. The question was aimed to know whether the respondent know about fundamental duties of Indian Citizens. The answer was expected in Yes/No form.

The table No. 2 shows the information given by respondents.

Table No. 2			
Q. 1 Do you know about fundamental Duties of Indian Citizen?			
	Yes	No	
General	93.33%	6.66%	
Male	100.00%	0.00%	
Female	86.66%	13.33%	



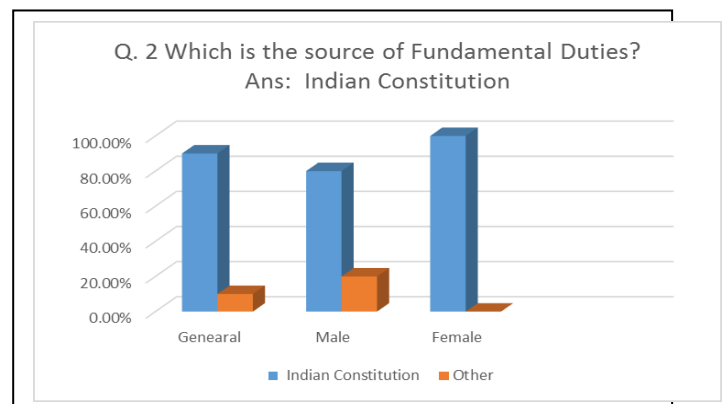
Graph No.2

The 93.33% of all Assistant professors gave answer as yes and only 6.66% gave answer as No. Among Male respondents 100% gave answer as Yes. The 86.66% female respondent gave answer as Yes and 13.33% respondent gave answer as No. It show that all assistant professors including male and female know the concept of fundamental duties.

The Second question was multiple choice question asked to know awareness about source of Fundamental duties. The Correct answer is Indian Constitution. The Answer given selecting other option was incorrect. Therefore, for the convenience is considered as other.

The Table No. 3 and Graph 3 show the information.

Table No. 3			
Q. 2 Which is the source of Fundamental Duties? Ans: Indian Constitution			
	Indian Constitution	Other	
General	90.00%	10.00%	
Male	80.00%	20.00%	
Female	100.00%	0.00%	



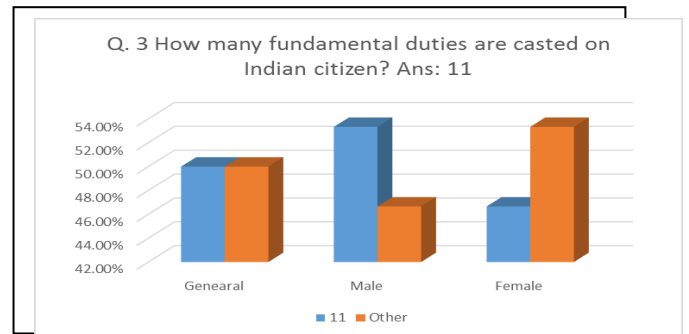
Graph: 3

As per the above information 90% of all Assistant professors gave answer as Indian Constitution and 10% gave answer as other. Among Male respondents 80% gave answer as Indian Constitution and 20 % male respondent answered it in other. The 100% female respondent gave answer as Indian Constitution and all female respondent gave correct answer. It shows that all assistant professors including male and female know the Indian Constitution as source of fundamental duties except few who wrongly answered.

The Third question was another multiple question asked to know the total number of Fundamental duties casted by Indian Constitution. The Correct answer is 11. The Answer given by respondents by selecting other option was incorrect. Therefore, for the convenience is considered as other.

The Table No. 4 and Graph 4 show the information.

Table No. 4		
Q. 3 How many fundamental duties are casted on Indian citizen? Ans: 11		
	11	Other
General	50.00%	50.00%
Male	53.33%	46.66%
Female	46.66%	53.33%



Graph: 4

As per the above information interestingly 50 % of all Assistant professors gave answer as 11 and 50% gave answer as other. Among Male respondents 53.33% gave answer as 11 and 46.66 % male respondent answered it in other. The 46.66% female respondent gave answer as 11 and all 53.33% female respondent gave answer as other. It shows that half number of all assistant professors know total number of fundamental duties and same

number of Assistant professors do not know it. The same observation is found in answers by male and female respondents with few variations.

The fourth question was again a multiple question asked to know the last Fundamental duties casted by Indian Constitution in 2002. The Correct answer was duty towards education of Children which shortly called as education. The Answer given by respondents by selecting other option was incorrect. Therefore, for the convenience is considered as other.

The Table No. 5 and Graph 5 show the information

Table No. 5			
Q. 4 Which is the last duty imposed in 2002? Ans: Education			
	Education	Other	
General	53.33%	46.66%	
Male	46.66%	53.33%	
Female	60.00%	40.00%	

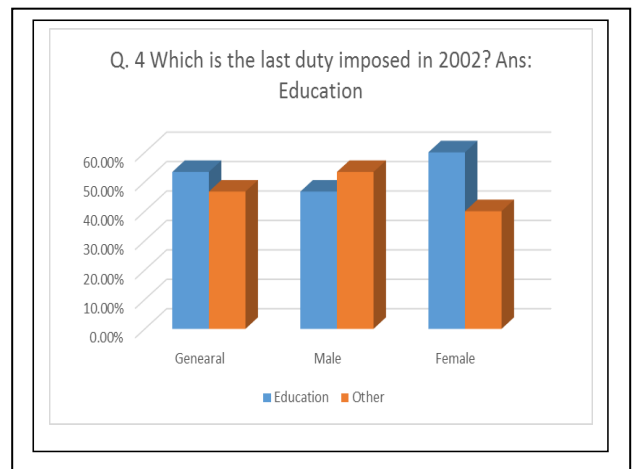


Table No. 5

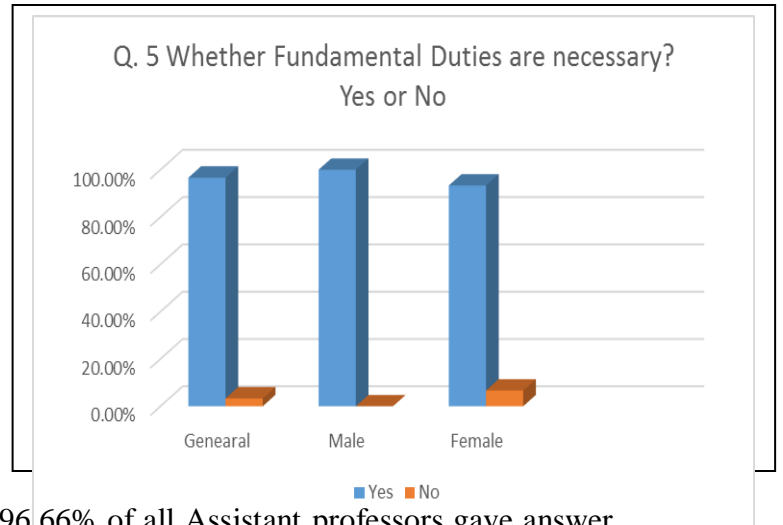
Graph No. 5

The information mentioned above shows 53.33% of all Assistant professors gave answer as education and 46.66% gave answer as other. Among Male respondents 46.66% gave answer as education and 53.33 % male respondent answered it in other. The 53.33% female respondent gave answer as education and 46.66% female respondent gave answer as other. It shows that more half number of all assistant professors know last fundamental duty towards education imposed in 2002 and equal to half number of Assistant professors do not knew it. The same observation is found in answers by male and female respondents with few variations.

The fifth question was an opinion-oriented question. It was asked to know the opinions of respondent about whether they think fundamental duties necessary or not. The answer was expected in Yes or No form.

The Table No. 6 and Graph 6 show the information.

Table No. 6			
Q. 5 Whether Fundamental Duties are necessary? Yes or No?			
	Yes	No	
General	96.66%	3.33%	
Male	100.00%	0.00%	
Female	93.33%	6.66%	

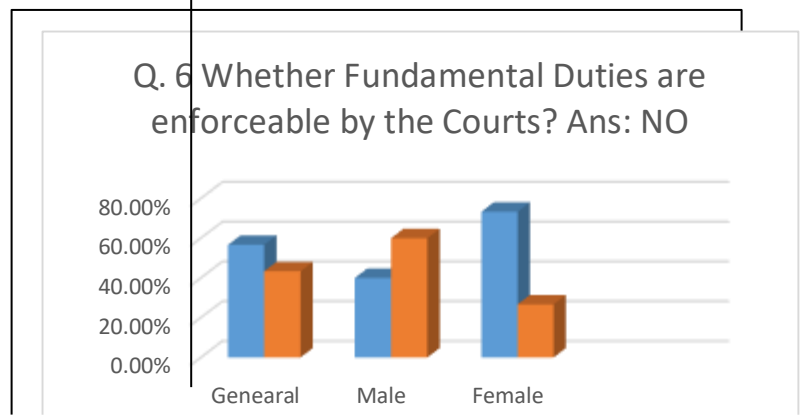


The information mentioned above shows 96.66% of all Assistant professors gave answer as Yes and only 3.33% gave answer as No. All 100% of male respondent gave answer as Yes and think fundamental duties are necessary. The 93.33% female respondent gave answer as Yes and only 6.66% female respondent gave answer as No. It shows that more than 93% of Assistant professors including opinion of male separately think fundamental duties are necessary.

The sixth question in questionnaire framed to check the awareness among enforceability of fundamental duties in court. The question was asked as- Whether fundamental duties are enforceable by the Court. The answer was expected in Yes/No form. The Correct answer was No.

The Table no. 7 and Graph 7 show the information given by respondents.

Table No. 7			
Q. 6 Whether Fundamental Duties are enforceable by the Courts? Ans: NO			
	Yes	No	
General	56.66%	43.33%	
Male	40.00%	60.00%	
Female	73.33%	26.66%	



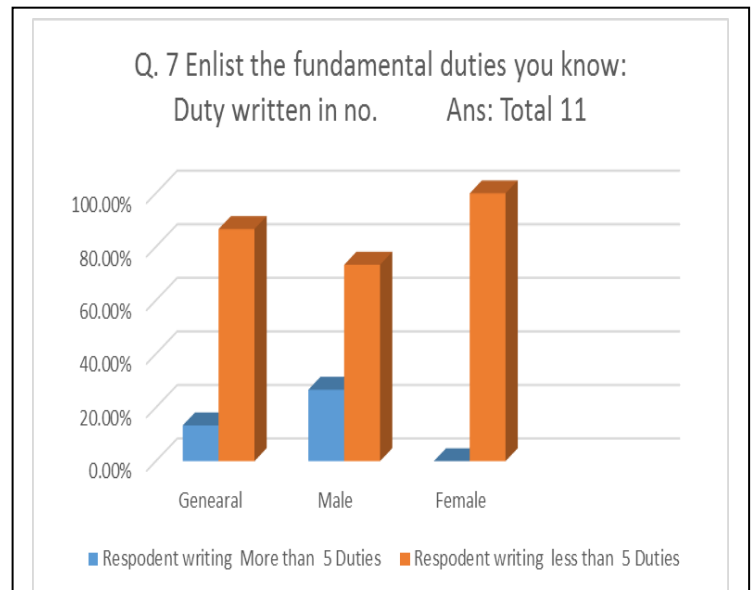
Graph No.7

As the data mentioned in above table the 56.66% respondent among Assistant professors do not know that fundamental duties are not enforceable by courts. The rest of respondent know the fact. Among Male respondents 40% respondent think fundamental duties enforceable by court as 60% respondent rightly know that these are non-enforceable. The 73.33% female respondent do not aware about non-enforceability of fundamental duties. The 26.66% female respondent only about its non-enforceability. It shows that there is need of awareness about enforceability or non-enforceability of fundamental duties.

The seventh question asked in questionnaire was of narrative nature and framed to check that how many fundamental duties can be written by respondent. The question was asked as- Enlist their fundamental duties you know. The answer was expected as writing of maximum number of fundamental duties out of 11 mentioned in Indian Constitution. For the convenience of data making the answers are categorized as respondent writing fundamental duties less than 5 and writing of fundamental duties more than 5 and above.

The Table No. 8 and Graph 8 show the information

Table No. 8		
Q. 7 Enlist the fundamental duties you know: Duty written in no. Ans: Total 11		
	Respondent writing More than 5 Duties	Respondent writing less than 5 Duties
General	13.33%	86.66%
Male	26.66%	73.33%
Female	0.00%	100.00%



After consideration of fundamental duties written by respondent it is clear that only 13.33% of all respondent were capable to write more than 5 fundamental duties. The rest of 86.66% among all assistant were unable to write more than 5 fundamental duties. In male respondent only 26.66% male respondent written more than 5 fundamental duties. The 73.33% of female respondent unable to the data mentioned in above table. It is to be noted that 100% female respondent were unable to write more than 5 write. It shows that there is need of awareness about of fundamental duties.

8. Findings/ Conclusion

It shows that all assistant professors including male and female know the concept of fundamental duties.

It shows that all assistant professors including male and female know the Indian Constitution as source of fundamental duties except few who wrongly answered.

It shows that half number of all assistant professors know total number of fundamental duties and same number of Assistant professors do not knew it. The same observation is found in answers by male and female respondents with few variations.

It shows that more than half number of all assistant professors know last fundamental duty towards education imposed in 2002 and equal to half number of Assistant professors do not knew it. The same observation is found in answers by male and female respondents with few variations.

It shows that more than 93% of Assistant professors including opinion of male separately think fundamental duties are necessary.

It shows that there is need of awareness about enforceability or non-enforceability of fundamental duties.

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9. Suggestions

1(2)GLR(July2021)

1. There must be wide campaigning for awareness of observance of Fundamental Duties among citizens of India.
2. The People of India must participate in awareness campaigning and motivate each for observance of fundamental duties.
3. A special legislation is necessary for enforcement and implementation of all fundamental duties.